<u>REMARKS</u>

Claims 16-57 and 62 were previously canceled. Claims 1, 14, 58, and 61 are currently amended. Claims 1-15 and 58-61 remain in the application for consideration. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and that the application be forwarded onto issuance.

The Claim Rejections

Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-11, 14 and 58-61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,778,949 to Duan et al. (hereinafter "Duan") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,854,997 to Sukeda et al. (hereinafter "Sukeda").

Claims 4, 12-13 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Duan in view of Sukeda and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,092,034 to McCarley et al. (hereinafter "McCarley").

Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Duan in view of Sukeda and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,139,201 to Carbonell et al. (hereinafter "Carbonell").

The Claims

Claim 1, as amended, recites a reading system comprising (emphasis added):

 a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language, the user interface also being configured to allow the user to choose whether the user interface should present a translation of a single selected word or a translation of a surrounding phrase that includes the single selected word in response to the user selecting the single selected word of nonnative language text for translation; and

- a cross-language reading wizard comprising:
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into corresponding words or phrases in the native language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Sukeda. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Sukeda teach or suggest a "user interface [] configured to *allow the user to choose* whether the user interface should present a translation of a single selected word or a translation of a surrounding phrase that includes the single selected word in response to the user selecting the single selected word of non-native language text for translation", as recited in Applicant's claim. (emphasis added). During the above-referenced interview, the Office agreed that neither reference teaches or suggests such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

Claims 2-13 depend from claim 1 and, as such, the remarks made above in regards to claim 1 apply equally to these claims. The rejections of these claims are also improper as failing to show these claims' own recited features which, in

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combination with those recited in claim 1, are not shown to be taught or suggested in the reference of record. In addition, the further rejection of claims 4 and 12-13 over Duan in view of Sukeda in further view of McCarley is not seen to add anything of significance to the rejection of base claim 1, as McCarley is not cited to teach Applicant's added claim language. Finally, the further rejection of claim 9 over Duan in view of Sukeda in further view of Carbonell is also not seen to add anything of significance to the rejection of base claim 1, as Carbonell also is not cited to teach Applicant's added claim language.

Claim 14 recites a reading system comprising (emphasis added):

- a user interface configured to allow a user to select English language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view *multiple different Chinese language translations* of the selected text; and
- a cross-language reading wizard comprising:
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into corresponding phrases in the Chinese language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Sukeda. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Sukeda teach or suggest "a user interface configured to allow a user to select English language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view *multiple*

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Applicant's claim. (emphasis added). During the above-referenced interview, the Office agreed that neither reference teaches such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

Claim 15 depends from claim 14 and, as such, the remarks made above in regards to claim 14 apply equally to this claim. The rejection of this claim is also improper as failing to show this claim's own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 14, are not shown to be taught or suggested in the reference of record. In addition, the further rejection of claim 15 over Duan in view of Sukeda and in further view of McCarley is not seen to add anything of significance to the rejection of base claim 14, as McCarley is not cited to teach Applicant's added claim language.

Claim 58 recites a reading system comprising (emphasis added):

- a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language, wherein the user interface displays text translations adjacent text the user has selected for translation, the user interface displaying the text translations in a translation window in the form of a scrollable box; and
- a cross-language reading wizard comprising:
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units, the parser comprising a part-of-speech/base noun phrase identification module for tagging individual words with identifiers,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into corresponding words or phrases in the native language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

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In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Sukeda. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Sukeda teach or suggest "displaying [] text translations in a translation window in the form of a scrollable box", as recited in Applicant's claim. During the above-referenced interview, the Office agreed that neither reference teaches such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

Claims 59-60 depend from claim 58 and, as such, the remarks made above in regards to claim 58 apply equally to these claims. The rejections of these claims are also improper as failing to show these claims' own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 58, are not shown to be taught or suggested in the reference of record.

Claim 61 recites one or more computer readable media having computerreadable instructions thereon which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to implement a cross-language reading wizard comprising (emphasis added):

• a user interface configured to allow a user to select non-native language text already existing on a display and, in response to the selecting, view a translation of the selected text in a native language, the user interface also being configured to allow the user to choose whether the user interface should present a translation of a single selected word or a translation of a surrounding phrase that includes the single selected word in

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- response to the user selecting the single selected word of nonnative language text for translation;
- a parser for parsing selected text into individual translation units, the parser comprising a part-of-speech/base noun phrase identification module for tagging individual words with identifiers,
- a word translation selector for choosing candidate word translations for the translation units, and
- a translation generator for translating the candidate word translations into corresponding words or phrases in the native language that can be presented to the user via the user interface.

In making out a rejection of this claim, the Office argues that the subject matter is obvious over Duan in view of Sukeda. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejection and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance, this claim has been amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that neither Duan nor Sukeda teach or suggest a "user interface [] configured to *allow the user to choose* whether the user interface should present a translation of a single selected word or a translation of a surrounding phrase that includes the single selected word in response to the user selecting the single selected word of non-native language text for translation", as recited in Applicant's claim. (emphasis added). During the above-referenced interview, the Office agreed that neither reference teaches or suggests such an element. Applicant once again thanks the Office for its input.

For at least this reason, this claim stands allowable.

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Conclusion

All of the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant requests a Notice of Allowability be issued forthwith. If the Office's next anticipated action is to be anything other than issuance of a Notice of Allowability, Applicant respectfully requests a telephone call for the purpose of scheduling an interview.

Respectfully Submitted,

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